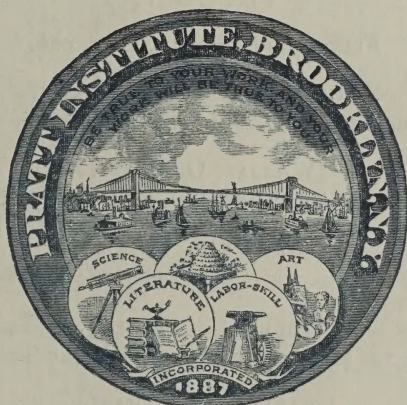


PRATT INSTITUTE

Circular of Information



BROOKLYN, N. Y.

1890-91

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

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PRATT INSTITUTE.

The object of PRATT INSTITUTE is to promote manual, industrial, and art education, and to inculcate habits of industry and thrift.

PRATT INSTITUTE occupies three large buildings—the Main Building, the Mechanic Arts Building, and the Trade School Building. Three additional floors with an area of 20,000 square feet have been recently constructed, and it is proposed to erect in the near future another building which shall contain large additional accommodations for students, as well as for the public features of the Institute Work, such as the museum, lecture hall, and library.

The Institute is under the control of a board of trustees, with a secretary as executive officer. The work is divided into departments; the heads of the various departments constituting the faculty, each member of which is directly responsible for the work of his department.

Instruction is given to both sexes in day and evening classes. The terms for day classes extend from September to July, and for the evening, from October to April.

The first class was organized October 16, 1887, and numbered 12 pupils in drawing. At present there are seven different departments with a total enrollment of 2,220 pupils.

The registration by departments, December 20, 1890, was as follows:

	DAY.	EVENING.	TOTAL.
TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL,.....	108		108
ART,	328	264	592
DOMESTIC SCIENCE,.....	617	227	844
COMMERCE,	100	99	199
MECHANIC ARTS,.....	51	201	252
MUSIC,	47	154	201
LIBRARY TRAINING CLASSES,.....	24		24
	1,275	945	2,220

TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

A THREE YEARS' COURSE FOR BOTH SEXES.

This department aims to give a thorough academic education, combining with the usual studies of such a course enough free-hand and mechanical drawing and manual work to secure a symmetrical development by the training of eye, hand, and mind.

It does not aim to fit pupils for any particular occupation or class of occupations, but to give them the best preparation possible, within the limits of a three years' course, for higher institutions of learning, for business, or for any other pursuit.

The studies of the department are in general the same as those pursued in the best academies and high schools, viz. :

FIRST YEAR.	SECOND YEAR.	THIRD YEAR.
FIRST TERM—	FIRST TERM—	FIRST TERM—
Algebra, English, Physiology.	Geometry, General history, or Latin, Physics.	English literature, Civil government, Chemistry, Principles of construction, French, or Latin.
SECOND TERM—	SECOND TERM—	SECOND TERM—
Algebra, English, Physiology, Physical geography.	Geometry, General history, or Latin, Physics.	English literature, Political science, Chemistry, French, or Latin.
THIRD TERM—	THIRD TERM—	THIRD TERM—
Geometry, Rhetoric, Physical geography.	Trigonometry, English history, or Latin, Bookkeeping, Physics.	English literature, Political science, Chemistry and metallurgy, French, or Latin.

Drawing and manual work are essential features of the course. In the former, instruction is given in freehand, mechanical, and architectural drawing; the work for both boys and girls being the same until the third term of the second year, at which time the girls are allowed to choose any of the courses offered by the Art Department, while the boys continue with advanced mechanical drawing.

The manual work for boys consists of regularly graded courses in joinery, turning, pattern-making, molding, forging, bench and machine work in metals, etc. The same amount of time which is spent in the shops by the boys is devoted by the girls to courses in sewing, millinery, dressmaking, modeling, wood-carving, etc.

Thoroughly equipped laboratories, the ample library of the Institute, the studios of the Art Department, the shops and workrooms of the

Department of Mechanic Arts and the Department of Domestic Science combine to offer unusual facilities for the prosecution of efficient work.

The hours of session are from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., with an intermission of half an hour for luncheon.

The school day is divided into seven periods, of which three are devoted to recitations, one to study, one to free-hand or mechanical drawing, and two to manual work.

Applicants for admission to this department must, except in special cases, be at least fourteen years of age, and must pass a satisfactory examination in arithmetic (entire), algebra, as far as to simple equations, geography, spelling, United States history, grammar and composition.

Pupils who have graduated from the public schools or completed an equivalent course elsewhere should be prepared to pass the required examinations, and occasionally those from a lower grade have been able to do so.

Examinations for entrance will be held on Saturday and Monday, June 20 and 22, 1891, and on the Wednesday and Thursday preceding the date of opening in September. Candidates are expected to be present on both of the appointed days, either in June or in September.

ART DEPARTMENT.

The object of the Art Department is to give thorough instruction in freehand drawing and color, architectural drawing, mechanical drawing, technical and decorative design, clay-modeling, wood-carving, and art-needlework; and also to provide the best facilities for the training of teachers of industrial art.

The department occupies the entire fourth floor, half of the sixth, two rooms on the fifth, and one room on the third floor of the main building, comprising in all fifteen studios and rooms especially fitted for the requirements of the various classes.

The school is planned for those who wish to pursue thoroughly and systematically any branch or division of art work named, and the courses of study are arranged to meet the requirements of three classes of pupils: Those who can give five days each week; those who can give but two or three afternoons; and those who can give but three evenings. The morning classes are for those who can be present five days each week and who wish to pursue a regular course of two years or more. All regular courses of the morning classes begin in September. The daily session is from 9 o'clock to 12:45, with an intermission of fifteen minutes at 11 o'clock.

MORNING CLASSES.—FIVE DAYS EACH WEEK.

Regular Art Course.—The Regular Art Course is for those who wish thorough training in light and shade drawing, color, perspective, etc., with work from the antique and from life. Many drawings are required under each subject of the course of study, the number depending upon individual ability and application. From time to time examinations and test exercises are given to determine the progress made, and, when a certain subject or grade has been satisfactorily completed the students are allowed to proceed to the next.

In connection with the courses of study, lectures are given on Perspective, Design, Harmony of color, Historic ornament, Anatomy, and the History of painting.

Normal Art Course.—The Normal Art Course of two years aims to give pupils a training which shall qualify them to fill positions as teachers and supervisors of drawing in public and private schools. The course of study includes one year of the Regular Art Course, and one year of distinctively normal work. After completing the two years' course, the students may take an advanced special course and become qualified as instructors in higher grades of work.

Clay modeling.—The work of the classes in clay modeling, is in four divisions, as follows:

1. The first is intended to supplement freehand drawing from the antique and from life, and to provide training for those who wish to make a specialty of advanced work in clay from life.
2. The second is for pupils of the Normal class who are instructed in modeling from casts, photographs, and plant forms.
3. The course of the third division is planned to meet the requirements of pupils in the architectural and the wood-carving classes, and those of the Technical High School.
4. The fourth division is for pupils of the evening classes, and the course is planned to give artistic training which shall be especially adapted to meet the needs of artisans and designers in silver, brass, iron, stone, wood, and the numerous other branches of manufactured work to which modeled ornament is applicable. Students of the evening classes who can present work showing necessary qualifications, may enter at once upon the study of the antique or the head from life.

Wood-carving.—The course in wood-carving meets the needs of those who desire not only a knowledge of technical methods in

wood-carving and in the handling of tools, but also a knowledge of freehand drawing, design, clay-modeling, and the principles of good construction. Beginning with surface carving for some simple object the pupils advance to frames, panels, cabinet-work, and furniture, originating and applying their own designs.

Applied design.—The course in design provides thorough instruction in the principles of decorative design, and in the technical methods of practical application, and aims to fit pupils to become professional designers. Pupils having acquired proficiency in the underlying principles of all good design, may make a specialty of any one subject.

Architectural drawing.—The course of study of two years aims to give students that training in drawing, design, and the principles of building construction, which shall fit them for work in an architect's office, or for an advanced course in architecture. The course equips students as thorough and practical draughtsmen, and furnishes them with a foundation in science and art from which advance may be made to a comprehensive knowledge of architecture.

Mechanical drawing.—The purpose of this course is to furnish a thorough training in mechanical drawing, and to afford instruction in the elementary principles of machine design.

The course of two years includes, with the actual practice in drawing, the study of geometry and principles of construction, machine design, metallurgy, properties of materials, etc., and prepares students to become competent mechanical draughtsmen.

Art needlework —The object of the course in Art-needlework is to teach the principles and methods of art-needlework, and at the same time, to cultivate artistic feeling and judgment in the choice of design, color and material in articles for home decoration. The course includes freehand drawing and that work in embroidery which best illustrates all the principles of design in decorative needlework.

AFTERNOON CLASSES.—TWO AFTERNOONS EACH WEEK.

Afternoon classes in freehand drawing, design, wood-carving, and art-needlework, are for the accommodation of students who find it impossible to attend the morning session. The hours of instruction of each class are from 2:30 to 5 o'clock on two afternoons of every week during the school year. Classes for pupils from public schools meet at 3:30 o'clock.

The course of study is similar to that of the morning classes and includes as much of each course as the limited time will permit.

A special Normal class for teachers from the public schools, meeting one afternoon each week, will be formed if applications are received.

EVENING CLASSES.—THREE EVENINGS EACH WEEK.

Classes in freehand drawing,—including cast, model, and light and shade drawing,—mechanical and architectural drawing, decorative and applied design, clay-modeling, wood-carving, and art-needlework meet Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings of each week, from 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock, for six months, from October to April. A limited number of students will be admitted at the beginning of the second term. The work of every class is made as helpful as possible to students having a special end in view.

The courses of study are of the same character as those described for day classes, but of necessity are abridged.

DEPARTMENT OF DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

Classes are formed at the beginning of each term of the school year and receive one or two lessons a week. In all branches there are morning, afternoon, and evening classes. Evening classes are reserved for self-supporting women, while day classes are open to all.

Applicants are required to present their application blanks one month before the beginning of the term for which they wish to enter. The number of pupils in each class is limited, that all may have opportunity for practical work under the direction of the teacher. Pupils are required to practice at home the principles taught in class. In the cooking classes, materials are supplied to the pupils free of charge; but in the sewing, dress-making, and millinery classes pupils furnish their own materials.

Cookery.—Each class receives one lesson of two hours' duration weekly. The regular course in cooking consists of two graded courses, the first covering a period of six months. The object of the course is to teach the most healthful, attractive, and at the same time economical methods of preparing such articles of food as are found on a well-appointed home table. The second course covers three months, and is devoted to more advanced cooking, including entrees, croquettes, salads, and desserts. In addition to this, several lessons

are devoted to cooking and serving in proper form a breakfast, luncheon, and two dinners. Those who have satisfactorily completed both courses and have passed the examinations with credit are entitled to a certificate.

A course of twelve lessons in cooking for invalids is especially designed for nurses.

Private lessons are given to those desiring special instruction in cooking.

Normal cooking.—The purpose of this course is to train teachers of cooking. Pupils are admitted in September. Those desiring to enter must have a practical knowledge of cooking, and must present a satisfactory statement or letter in regard to general scholarship. The course covers one year, five days each week, and includes, besides a thorough course in cooking, instruction in physiology, chemistry of cooking, normal methods, and practice teaching.

Household economy.—This course of three months comprises twelve lectures in practical housekeeping, and is designed to teach women the principles of home sanitation, purchase and care of family supplies, with general systematizing and economizing of household work and expenses.

Laundry.—The course covers three months, and includes twelve lessons in the simple chemistry of cleansing clothing and household linen, and the practical application of these principles in washing, removing stains, starching and ironing. It is intended to prepare women to direct intelligently household laundry work, or to become practical laundresses.

Hygiene and Home nursing.—Three courses consisting of twelve lectures each with practical demonstrations from the living model are given on the following subjects: Outlines of anatomy, physiology, and hygiene; immediate aid in emergencies—the treatment of wounds, broken bones, sun-stroke, cases of poisoning, etc.; home-nursing, including care of the sick room, administration of foods and medicines, etc., etc. The aim is to teach women how to perform intelligently the duties of a nurse where trained service is not employed.

Sewing.—The course includes a term of three months' instruction in all kinds of hand sewing, from simple over-handing to button-holes, hem-stitching, and feather-stitching; a term of three months devoted to machine sewing and the cutting and making of plain garments and cambric dresses, and a third term of three months intended

for those who desire to perfect themselves in fine sewing and garment making. Two lessons a week are given in each course, excepting in the children's class meeting Saturday mornings.

Dressmaking.—The complete course consists of three graded courses, each covering a period of three months, two lessons a week. Applicants for the first course must be at least sixteen years of age, and must submit samples of their work which satisfactorily prove their knowledge of hand and machine sewing, and their ability to make simple garments and cambric dresses from pattern. After learning in this course to cut and make dresses from pattern, pupils are prepared to enter the second course, in which they are taught to draft from measure and to cut and fit a dress. Following this is the third course, which includes instruction in drafting and fitting polonaise and princess dresses, jackets, etc. In each course there are talks on hygiene, and upon the selection of fabrics, and harmony of color and form in dress; also lessons in drawing designed to train eye and hand, and to enable pupils to sketch their own models.

Millinery.—Three graded courses are given, each covering a term of three months, with two lessons a week. The first course includes instruction in covering, facing, binding, and trimming square, or stiff crowned hats. The second course is devoted to making and trimming soft and fancy-crowned toques and bonnets, and the third to making fancy hats of good materials.

Applicants must be at least sixteen years of age, must have a knowledge of hand-sewing, and must satisfactorily complete the first course before entering the advanced classes. A series of talks is given in connection with each course on the suitability of materials, combination of colors, and character of lines and form as essential to artistic millinery. Lessons in drawing are given in connection with each course.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

At present, instruction in this department is confined to phonography, typewriting, English, and bookkeeping. Applicants for admission to the classes in phonography and typewriting are required to pass an examination, as only those are admitted who possess a good knowledge of English. The instruction is of a practical as well as theoretical nature, and a thorough course, particularly in commercial correspondence, is given. Applicants for the course in bookkeeping must pass a

satisfactory entrance examination in arithmetic, penmanship, and spelling. The instruction in English is designed to give a practical course in grammar, which shall be adapted for business purposes, especially in correspondence. Other classes will be organized from time to time.

Entrance examinations for the third term classes beginning March 31, 1891, will be held Wednesday evening, March 25, 1891, at 7:30 o'clock.

Phonography.—Day and evening classes.—The system taught is known as the Benn Pitman system—arranged especially for pupils of the Institute—and is divided into three grades: the elementary, the intermediate, and the advanced. Each grade covers a term of three months. Two or more lessons per week are given according to the grade, and they are of sufficient length to necessitate considerable study outside of class hours. Pupils desiring to enter succeeding grades are obliged to pass an examination on the work of previous grades.

Typewriting.—Day and evening classes.—The course in typewriting covers a period of three months, but as personal instruction is given, each pupil advances as rapidly as his ability permits. Morning and afternoon classes meet every day except Saturday. Evening classes meet Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings of every week.

English.—Two evenings per week.—In general, the aim of all study in this class is the attainment of such a clear, terse, and correct English style as will be of especial benefit to those who are engaged in any kind of business correspondence or writing, or who may desire to fit themselves for such occupations. The method of instruction embraces—first, the deducing of the theory of grammar and rhetoric from examples of correctly constructed English sentences, and second, the application of these principles to the construction of sentences and paragraphs. The theory of language structure is subordinated to the attainment of facility in composition.

Bookkeeping.—Three evenings per week.—The science of bookkeeping or accountantship in its broadest sense is the basis of all business and all business education. Arithmetic, commercial methods, penmanship, and language are but necessary auxiliaries. Instruction is given in a practical system of double entry, and forms of correspondence. The students are also made familiar with business terms, transactions, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANIC ARTS.

PRACTICAL TRADE CLASSES.

Applicants must be between sixteen and twenty-five years of age.

DAY CLASSES.

Classes in carpentry and machine-shop work meet five days in the week, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., and on Saturday, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.

These classes aim to afford a substitute for the apprenticeship system, and by devoting a large amount of time to continuous practice in actual work to lay a thorough foundation for immediate usefulness.

EVENING CLASSES.—THREE EVENINGS EACH WEEK.

Carpentry.—Instruction is given in the care and use of tools and methods of laying out work. This is followed by a thorough course in joinery, framing, and details of house building.

Turning and patternmaking.—This class receives instruction in plain and ornamental turning on the speed lathe, and making of solid, split, and built up patterns and core boxes.

Forging.—Practice is given in drawing, bending, upsetting, punching, welding, tempering, and the making of steel tools. The process of making iron and steel, and the properties of the commercial product will be illustrated by lectures.

Machine work.—This course takes up the use of the chipping chisel, file, and hand scraper, dies, taps, and reamer, practice on the engine lathe, drill, planer, and milling machine, and the theory of cutting tools.

Bricklaying.—The instruction includes the building of walls and piers and the construction of arches, flues, fire places, etc. Care is taken to make clear the principles involved in the work.

Plastering.—Instruction is given in scratch coating, brown coating, and hard finishing; also practice in running arches and cornices.

Plumbing.—The course includes the making of lead seams, all kinds of wiped joints and sand bends, the working of sheet lead, erection of sewer pipes, etc., together with frequent lectures upon the scientific principles of drainage, sewerage, and ventilation.

House painting.—This course includes practice in the preparation of surfaces, mixing paints, plain painting on wood, brick, and tin surfaces, and later, hard wood polishing, flatting, polish white, gliding, lining, graining, and paper hanging.

Fresco painting.—Instruction will be given in preparing walls and ceilings for kalsomine, in lining, laying out work, making and applying pounce and stencil, and in putting on flat and shaded ornament.

Advanced Fresco painting.—Instruction is given by alternate practice in drawing and coloring designs in the Art Department, and in applying the same in fresco to the plastered wall.

AFTERNOON CLASSES.

Classes in shop work and drawing, for pupils of public and private schools, meet three times a week, from 3:30 to 5 o'clock. Applicants must be at least fourteen years of age.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.

Geometry.—Instruction is given by lectures and recitations, and deals with the properties of lines, angles, and plane figures as involved in plane geometry. Particular care is taken to bring out the applications of these principles to methods of drawing and construction.

Chemistry.—Instruction is given by lectures and practice in the laboratory, upon the laws of chemical combination, and the properties of the elements and compounds of inorganic chemistry. Special stress is laid upon the application of chemistry in manufacturing processes.

Electrical construction.—This course aims to give a knowledge of the principles of dynamic electricity and magnetism, and to trace the application of these principles to the methods and constructions of actual practice. Instruction is given by means of lectures and laboratory work.

Classes in the following subjects will soon be formed:

Applied mechanics.—Strength of materials and behavior under strain; resistance to tension, compression, shearing; theory of beams; application of principles to building and machine construction.

Machine design.—Analysis of mechanism, link work, gearing, belting, details of construction, and theory of machine.

Building construction.—Explanation of the different methods of construction in brick, stone, lead, iron, slaters', plasterers', and carpenters' work, their relative advantages and commercial values; preparation of specifications.

Metallurgy of iron and steel.—Properties of metals, ores, fuels; blast furnace, puddling, Bessemer, open hearth, and crucible processes.

Steam.—Theory of steam engine; combustion; transformation of energy; laws of steam generation; heat, and work in the steam engine; analysis of slide valve; standard types of expansion valves; indicator diagram; boilers; construction of safety valves.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

244 VANDERBILT AVENUE.

The work in this department consists of graded courses in vocal culture, sight reading, theory of music, and the art of teaching music. Classes are held both day and evening. There is also a normal course, and a choral society.

Vocal culture.—Instruction in this branch comprises respiration, control of the breath, attack, vowel color, enunciation, blending of registers, agility, musical ornaments, phrasing, and style.

Sight reading.—This consists of voice, ear, and memory training, reading at sight, and elementary theory.

Musical theory.—Classes in this branch receive instruction in harmony, composition, form, expression, counterpoint, acoustics, etc.

Art of teaching.—The art of teaching comprises a study of the principles of teaching, and a practical application of those principles in teaching music.

Normal Course.—The course extends over a period of two years and is designed to prepare students for professional teaching. It comprises the following subjects:

Vocal culture.	Expression.
Harmony.	Acoustics.
Musical form.	Physical culture.
Counterpoint.	Psychology.
History of music.	Art and science of teaching.
Vocal physiology.	Practical grammar and rhetoric.
Sight reading.	Kindergarten color music.
Composition.	

Choral Society.—The Choral Society meets weekly from the 1st of October to the 1st of May. Its aim is to promote a love for the best class of choral music. Applicants are required to pass an entrance examination, preparation for which may be obtained in one of the day or evening classes in sight reading. Beginners are admitted to first grade classes without examination.

The certificates of the American Tonic Sol-fa Association and College of Music are granted to those students who pass the required grade examinations.

TECHNICAL MUSEUM.

The technical museum is designed to illustrate, by means of specimens properly classified and labeled, the consecutive stages through which materials of various kinds pass in their transition from the crude state to the finished article. In connection with this it also shows some of the artistic forms into which the art of man is able to mold even the commonest substances, and by presenting examples of the highest grades of work in each class, it sets standards towards which the efforts of the student or experimenter should be directed.

The collection contains sets of rocks and minerals representing the materials of which the earth is composed and from which almost all inorganic substances used in the arts are obtained. The use of clays and kaolin is shown by a number of specimens of pottery and porcelain from the celebrated factories of the world, while one entire case is devoted to the various kinds of glass.

In an adjoining room is placed a collection of textile fabrics, including cloths of all kinds, and embroideries and laces from different countries.

All the specimens are intended to be used in illustrating the lectures and class work in the various departments of the Institute, and are at other times displayed in the museum.

A small library of special reference books is placed in the office of the museum, and is open to the public during the same hours as the museum.

The museum is open to students and the public:

Monday and Friday	7:30 to 9:30 p. m.
Wednesday	3:00 to 5:00 p. m.

FREE LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

The Library contains at present about 26,000 volumes, covering all of the general departments of literature, while in the Reading Room are to be found about 175 of the leading American and English periodicals. The Reference Department is provided with valuable appliances for students in all branches,—encyclopædias in English, French, or German, dictionaries in many languages, the most recent atlases, biographical dictionaries in English, French, and German, and special books of references in mechanics, engineering, manufacture, commerce, law, business forms, theology, history, literature, the arts, and the sciences; beside bound volumes of English and American periodicals. These resources are open to the public for consultation at all hours. Tables are provided for writing, and assistance in looking up subjects can be obtained when required. The use of both Library and Reading Room is free to all residents of Brooklyn over fourteen years of age who have filled out the prescribed blank, obtaining thereto the name of some responsible person as guarantor.

Children's Department.—It has been decided that the privileges of the Library be extended to children, provided that all books drawn on the cards issued to them shall be selected from a special list prepared by the library authorities. This restriction placed upon the child's reading does not deprive him of entertaining reading.

Classes.—In connection with the Library, classes in practical library training and in cataloguing are in operation, and a course in English reading and literature will begin in January. This course will consist of outline talks with advisory lists of collateral reading, and will differ from the usual school course in having no age limit, entrance examinations, or recitations. A term covers a period of three months. The class will meet twice a week.

Applications for admission to all the classes must be handed in before the beginning of each course.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM HOURS:

LIBRARY.—Every day, except Sunday and legal holidays, from 9 a. m. till 6 p. m., and on Wednesday and Saturday till 9:30 p. m.

READING ROOM.—Every day, except Sunday and legal holidays, from 9 a. m. till 9:30 p. m.

LECTURES.

An important feature of the Institute is its system of lecture courses. It is intended that these shall bear directly upon the work of the Insti-

tute in all its phases, thus including practical instruction upon those matters which pertain to right modes of living, the problems of political and social life, domestic economy, sanitary science, literary culture, ethics, &c. While many of these courses may be given to pupils only as a part of the regular work of the Institute, yet many others will be so arranged as to meet the wants of those not otherwise connected with the Institute, who wish the opportunity to obtain systematic instruction upon subjects of interest and importance.

THRIFT ASSOCIATION.

The aim of the Association is to encourage its members to habits of thrift; to help them to become prudent and wise in the use of money and time, by offering them a safe and simple method whereby they may make regular monthly payments for the purpose of accumulating a fund for buying or building their own homes; also to loan to such persons as want to borrow for this purpose, and to do any and all such things as experience shall prove essential to the accomplishment of these objects.

Any person, whether he be an attendant at the Institute or not, may become a member of the Association upon complying with the regulations.

The Association is divided into two branches—the Investment Branch and the Loan Branch. Persons may take advantage of either branch without being obliged to become identified with both. In the Investment Branch, there are subscription and deposit accounts.

Subscription accounts are opened to receive regular monthly payments. One share, at \$1.00 per month, for ten years, with interest at 5% per annum, will amount to \$150.00. At the end of ten years a premium of \$10 a share will be paid.

Deposit accounts for \$5.00 or over are opened for those who do not desire to bind themselves to a regular monthly payment. Subsequent deposits will be received at any time in sums not less than \$1.50. Interest at 4% per annum will be allowed on each sum of \$5.00.

Stamps of five, ten, twenty-five, and fifty cent denominations may be purchased at any time at the principal office of THE THRIFT, or at the branch libraries and different associations with which PRATT INSTITUTE is connected. These stamps are to be attached to stamp cards, which will be received as payments on subscription or deposit accounts, and the amount transferred to the depositor's pass book.

In the Loan Branch, sums of any amount will be loaned for the

purchase of private houses, shops, and other real property in Brooklyn but it is the special object of the Association to encourage the purchase of dwelling houses by persons *for their own occupation*.

Loans are repayable by monthly installments which are to totally extinguish principal and interest; and when they are all paid the house will become the property of the borrower, free from liens.

The office hours of THE THRIFT are the same as those of the General Office.

LUNCH ROOM.

In the basement of the Main Building is a commodious lunch room where simple meals, well served, are furnished noon and evening at moderate prices.

GENERAL REMARKS.

In order to prevent interruption to the work of the classes, it has been found necessary to limit the hours for the inspection of the buildings to Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 10 a.m. to 12 m., and from 3 to 5 p. m.; also during the fall and winter terms from 7:30 to 9:30 p. m. of the same days.

Applicants for admission to any department are expected to leave their application blanks at the General Office, or mail them to the Secretary, before the beginning of the term for which they wish to enter. If the application prove satisfactory, due notice will be sent to the applicant.

All necessary information may be obtained upon application in person or by letter at the office of the Institute, Ryerson Street, between DeKalb and Willoughby Avenues.

OFFICE HOURS.

Daily, except Saturday.....	9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Saturday.....	9 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Evenings: Monday, Wednesday, and Friday	7:30 p.m. to 9 p.m.

F. B. PRATT,

BROOKLYN, JANUARY 1, 1891.

Secretary.

CALENDAR, 1890-91.

DAY CLASSES.

First term September 17—December 19
Second term..... January 5—March 26
Third term March 31—June 19

EVENING CLASSES.

First term September 26—December 19
Second term..... January 5—March 26
Third term March 31—June 19

HOLIDAYS.

Thanksgiving Day and the following day.
Election Day.
Washington's Birthday.
Good Friday.
Memorial Day.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



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